

1893, Woods & Saunders 2092; Fairbury, 7 July 1890, Price s. n. These collections extend the range north from eastern Kansas.

* *Lobelia inflata* L. Burt Co.: 5 miles S. of Decatur & 1.5 miles W., slope on grazed upland woods, 5 October 1975, Churchill 6850. Richardson Co.: Rulo-White Cloud road (NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec.26, T1N, R18E), edge of wooded slope next to road, 13 September 1974, Shildneck C-7151. Two earlier collections were reported by Winter (An Analysis of the Flowering Plants of Nebraska. Univ. of Nebr. 1936), one specimen was incorrectly identified and the other cultivated. This extends the range east from Iowa and north from Kansas.

I wish to thank Dr. Ronald McGregor for verification of *Rorippa* and *Potentilla*.—Steven P. Churchill, School of Life Sciences, University of Nebraska, and Division of Botany, University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588.

SARCOSTEMMA CYNANCHOIDES (ASCLEPIADACEAE) IN ARKANSAS
—*Sarcostemma cynanchoides* Dcne. is widely distributed from central Mexico to southern Utah and from extreme southern California to about 97 degrees west latitude in Texas and Oklahoma. As interpreted by Holm (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 37: 528. 1950.), this species may be divided into eastern and western subspecies. The eastern subspecies, *S. cynanchoides* subsp. *cynanchoides*, was recently found to occur in Arkansas where it is now known from two localities. One station from the north central part of the state represents an extension of about 275 miles from the previous easternmost collection from near Stillwater, Oklahoma. This collection of Thomas and Reid was distributed under the label of Northeast Louisiana State College, Monroe, as *Cynanchum laeve* (Michx.) Pers., a species superficially resembling *S. cynanchoides* in its climbing habit and cordate leaf shape. The flowers of the two are strikingly different, those of *S. cynanchoides* being much larger, and having a corona of 5 inflated segments. The flowers of *C. laeve* are small, never more than 4 mm in diameter and have a corona of delicate membranous scales. Subsequent to the first draft of this note, Dr. Mahler informed me of a second Arkansas record for *S. cynanchoides*. This collection, made by Demaree, is from western Arkansas and is from a locality nearly halfway between the collection cited above and the Stillwater station. ARKANSAS: Izard County. Cliffs beside White River and railroad tracks, 2 miles west of Croker. 8 August 1970. R. Dale Thomas & Robin Reid 20640 (MO, SMU). Franklin County. High bottoms of Arkansas River. Common. P.O. Ozark. Elev. 380 ft. 3 Sept. 1966. Delzie Demaree 54246 (SMU). —D.L. Spellman, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, MO. 63110.